January 16, 1772. NUMB. 3247.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *adjuſted by the Managers, being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the Third of the* Fifth Month (May) 1771, *laid before the Contributors, at their Annual Meeting at the ſaid Hoſpital at that Time.*

BALLANCE at the Settlement of Accounts laſt Year, *viz.*			
In the Hands of the Treaſurer Thomas Wharton,	£ 462	0	8½
Of David and John Barclay, the Amount of Charles Hatriſon's Legacy,	750	0	0
	£ 1212	0	8½
RECEIPTS this Year, *viz.*			
Of ſundry Contributors, their Notes paid off,	155	0	0
Contributions and Benefactions from private Perſons,	124	8	5
Legacies by Will,	390	0	0
Annuities this Year,	170	8	0
Intereſt from the Borrowers of Money lent,	445 11	1½	
From ſundry Contributors, Intereſt of their Notes,	78 15	1	
	524	6	2½
Groundrents and Rents,	51	13	0
Board of Pay Patients,	542	14	0
From three Students attending the Practice of the Hoſpital,	15	0	0
For viewing the Anatomical Paintings and Caſts,	14	11	11½
For a Cow, and ſome ſmall Articles, ſold,	13	0	0
From CHARITY BOXES, *viz.*			
In the Hall of the Hoſpital,	26 11	10½	
The Provincial Aſſembly's,	3 0	5	
Joſeph Potts's,	1 11	0	
	31	3	3½
	£ 3184	5	7

BALLANCE due to the Matron at the Settlement laſt Year,	£	11	15 9
PAYMENTS this Year, *viz.*			
Notes taken for two new Contributions		40	0 0
Sundry Diſburſements on the Building,	£ 115	1	11½
Furniture, being moſtly Beds and Bedding,	42	15	6
		157	17 5½
Drugs and Medicines, including ſome, laſt ſome Years ſince,		542	8 4
Firewood and Coal,		218	18 0½
Money lent on Intereſt,		600	0 0
Wages to the Apothecary, Matron, Nurſes, Servants, &c.		285	2 5
Common Expences of Houſe-keeping, ſuch as Meat, Butter, Flour, Milk, Sugar, Moleſſes, Candles, Soap, Apples Potatoes, Tea, Chocolate, &c.		1212	11 8½
EXTRA EXPENCES.			
A Horſe, and ſundry ſmall Articles,	16 2 6		
Diſcount allowed on two Bonds,	8 1 0		
Paid David Hall for ſundry Medical Books,	6 19 3		
		31	2 9
		3099	16 5½
Ballance remaining due to the Hoſpital.			
In the Hands of the Treaſurer Thomas Wharton,	73 13 4		
In the Hands of the Matron,	10 15 9½		
		84	9 1½
	£	3184	5 7

A LIST of new CONTRIBUTIONS *in the Year, ending Third of* Fifth Month, 1771.

GEORGE MIFFLIN,	£ 15	0	0
John Pringle,	5	0	0
Anna Warner,	15	0	0
John Potts,	25	0	0
Bryan Wilkinſon, additional,	3	5	11
Jacob Duche, Eſq; Ditto, on certain Conditions,	10	2	6
Ludwick Falkenſtine,	10	0	0
Alexander Edwards,	10	0	0
Joſeph Pemberton, Merchant,	30	0	0
A Perſon unknown,	1	0	0
	£ 124	8	5
LEGACIES by WILL.			
Mary Dougherty,	5	0	0
Chriſtopher Brown's, a further Payment,	50	0	0
James Bright,	30	0	0
Charles Harriſon's, more than computed laſt Year,	15	0	0
Philip Hulbeatt,	20	0	0
Robert Alliſon, of Lancaſter County,	100	0	0
Mary Jacobs,	10	0	0
John Davis,	50	0	0
Daniel Stanton,	10	0	0
Joſeph Richardſon, Eſq;	100	0	0
	390	0	0
	£ 514	8	5

By a LIST of the Names and Caſes of the Patients, it appears there have been admitted into this Hoſpital within the Year, ending the Third of *Fifth Month (May)* 1771, 496 poor diſeaſed Perſons, amongſt whom were 70 Lunatics, or ſuch who were diſordered in their Underſtanding.

And diſcharged cured,	242
Relieved,	31
Died,	53
Eloped,	21
For Irregularity,	18
At their own Requeſt,	8
At the Requeſt of their Friends,	5
Incurable,	2
	380
Remain in the Houſe,	116
Total,	496

Beſides ſeveral Out-patients who have received Medicines, &c. whoſe Caſes were not proper to be admitted into the Hoſpital.

CAPITAL STOCK of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

BONDS, and Promiſſary Notes, due from ſundry Contributors, for their reſpective Subſcriptions,	£ 1839	13	4
Subſcriptions, for which Notes are not yet obtained,	86	10	0
Mortgages and Bonds, for Money lent on Intereſt,	6865	19	0
REAL ESTATE, per Deeds in the Cuſtody of Thomas Wharton, Treaſurer, *viz.*			
A Lot of Ground in the Northern Liberties, on Germantown Road,	£ 24	0	0
An Annuity of £ 6 per Annum, iſſuing out of a Houſe and Lot in Darby,	100	0	0
Three Annuities, amounting to £ 10 1 4 per Annum, iſſuing out of three Houſes and Lots in Philadelphia,	200	0	0
An Annuity of 14 Piſtoles per Annum, iſſuing out of a Houſe and Lot in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,	378	0	0
Three Annuities, amounting to 17 and an Half Piſtoles per Annum, iſſuing out of three Houſes and Lots in the Diſtrict of Southwark,	400	2	0
The Moiety of the Square next Weſtward of the Hoſpital, with the Buildings thereon,	443	17	6
The Moiety of the Square next Eaſtward of the Hoſpital,	607	0	0
	2152	19	6
Dr. John Fothergill's Donation of Anatomical Paintings and Caſts,		350	0 0
	£ 11295	1	10

And an Annuity of £ 6 per Annum, during the Life of Joſeph Mountz.

Beſides the Lot on which the Hoſpital is erected, with the Improvements.

"OF all the Inſtitutions which have done Honour to human Virtue, thoſe that have been eſtabliſhed on the Principles of diſintereſted Charity, are deſervedly the moſt diſtinguiſhed. We may be incited to great Actions by a Thirſt of Honour, by an Emulation of Excellence, or by a Deſire to be recorded in the Hiſtory of Mankind; but we acquire unſullied Merit, when we are virtuous from Motives in which Self has no Concern; when, out of pure Benevolence, and the Love of Human-kind, we relieve the Indigent, or reſcue the Oppreſſed.

The Eternal Providence, wiſe in all his Diſpenſations, and leaving over all his Works a wide Field for the Practice of moral Virtue, has permitted a Variety of Circumſtances and Conditions in human Life, as well for the Subordination neceſſary in the Government of Society, as to lay open the Virtue of Reſignation to the Poor, and that of Beneficence to the Wealthy.

As a great Part of moral Virtue conſiſts in this Beneficence, Man would have little to do as a ſocial Creature, had an Equality of Conditions rendered Charity unneceſſary; but then it muſt be remembered, that as Providence has rendered this Virtue univerſally practicable, he has likewiſe made the Practice of it an indiſpenſible Duty.----Conſiſtently with his unerring Wiſdom and Benevolence, he has not left the Support of the Poor to the voluntary Exertion of a Virtue, founded only on Choice, or on natural Principles; but has expreſly charged *the Rich in this World, that they ſhould be ready to diſtribute, and willing to communicate.*

Thoſe who are in Sickneſs and Pain, who cannot taſte the Pleaſures of Life for Anguiſh, who have their Bed in Darkneſs and their Reſt on the Thorn, are certainly real Objects of Pity and Compaſſion.

To viſit the Sick, and to give them the little Comfort we can adminiſter, is a Chriſtian Duty; and tho' the kind Offers of condoling Pity be unable to ſtay the feeble Knees, or ſupport the drooping Head, yet it is not intirely uſeleſs; for beſides, that in offering out Compaſſion, we diſcharge a Duty incumbent on Humanity, it is not altogether vain, with reſpect to the Objects. The Wretched, tho' incapable of the Pleaſures of Society, are pleaſed to find themſelves not neglected in their Miſery; and it is ſome Alleviation to Pain, to find an Ear that will attend to, and a Heart that will pity its Complaints.

If we conſult the Hiſtory of our bleſſed Redeemer, we ſhall find him ſo frequently, and ſo ſtrongly deſcribing and enjoining the Duty of Charity, that it may be called the Eſſence of Chriſtianity, and its cardinal Virtue, and may be rightly defined, the Love of God and our Neighbour.

If we purſue him through the whole Scene of his terreſtrial Exiſtence, we ſhall find, that to go about doing Good, was his invariable Buſineſs. To comfort the Afflicted, and to feed the Hungry; to reſtore the Sick to Health, and the Blind to Sight; to make the Deaf hear, the Lame walk, and the Dumb ſpeak; were the Exerciſes he delighted in, and the continued Actions of the Day.----This was the Life whoſe Merits intitle us to Heaven, and which is propoſed the Pattern of our Imitation.

Hence appears the abſolute Neceſſity of Chriſtian Charity; for ſhould we neglect thoſe Precepts which the Captain of our Salvation has ſo ſtrongly enjoined, how ſhall we hope for his Favour! how ſhall we plead for Acceptance, though the Merits of that Life whoſe Example we have not profited by---- which we thought not worth our Imitation!

Whatever Inſtitution then is ſet on Foot to promote the pious Purpoſes of Chriſtian Charity, merits the Attention and Notice of the Opulent; and of all who are in eaſy Circumſtances, and, as it tends to the Benefit of the Community, has a Right to the Encouragement not only of Individuals, but of the State; and it cannot be without peculiar Satisfaction, that we ſee our Country diſtinguiſhed by this public ſpirited Virtue.

Nevertheleſs, it may not be improper to remind ſome among us, that as the great End of Society is mutual Aſſiſtance and Support, if we withhold or refuſe that Aſſiſtance to others, which, in the poſſible Courſe of Things, we ourſelves might have ſtood in Need of, we tranſgreſs the Laws of Nature, and the Dictates of Reaſon. And if we neglect the Complaints of Miſery, which we could comfort, or the Cries of Diſtreſs, we can poſſibly contribute to relieve; do we not reſiſt the Voice of Nature, and of Reaſon, ſuppoſing the Injunctions of Religion intirely out of the Queſtion?

By the EARL OF HALIFAX *PACKET, Captain* BOULDERSON, *arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, we have the following Intelligence.*

LEGHORN, September 21.

CAPTAIN Brown, of England, who arrived here yeſterday from the Iſle of Paros, brings advice that the Ruſſians have not lately made any progreſs; that they have ſuffered much by want of proviſions, that being deceived by the Greeks, they had put a great number of them in irons; and that part of the fleet had ſailed to Raguſa, to raiſe the contribution they had demanded of that Republick.

Smyrna, Aug. 20. The deſertion from our army on the Danube is very great. This day 1500 men arrived in the neighbourhood of this city to return into Aſia. They were all volunteers, conſequently could not be obliged to rejoin the camp. As they were refuſed a paſſage over the Helleſpont, they committed ſome exceſſes.

Vienna, Sept. 28. Letters from Conſtantinople, dated the 3d inſtant, adviſe, that Aballa Pacha, who commanded a body of 5000 men in Crimea, had been beheaded at Trebiſonde, by order of the Grand Signor, for ſuffering that peninſula to fall into the hands of the Ruſſians; and that his head was carried to that city, and laid at the Sultan's feet.

Berlin, Sept. 28. We are informed, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has ordered her Reſident here to acquaint his Majeſty, that ſhe had rejected ſeven of the preliminary articles which had been ſent by the Porte; and that ſhe had come to a reſolution not to agree to any ſuſpenſion of arms during the negociation for a peace. It ſhould ſeem the Empreſs, taking advantage from her conqueſt of the Crimea, has riſen in her demands on the Porte. Peter the Great formerly had ſchemed to poſſeſs himſelf of that peninſula, in order to render himſelf Maſter of the Black Sea, but the unlucky affair on the Pruth, in 1711, rendered his ſcheme abortive.

Sidon in Syria, July 15. The enterprizes of Ali Bey have anſwered his expectation. Mehemet-Bey-Aboudaab, General of his army in Syria, hath beaten four Pachas who defended Damaſcus; and that city ſurrendered the 6th ult. without having ſuſtained much damage. But to the great aſtoniſhment of every body, the above General raiſed his camp on the 14th, and ſet out for Cairo, abandoning all his conqueſts. We know not yet the true motive for this ſtep.

The four Pachas above mentioned have re-entered Damaſcus, without the leaſt reſiſtance, and are levying contributions from the people.

The Porte hath not made any diſpoſitions relative to Syria. We are pretty quiet in Sidon. This town hath been taken by the Cheick Daher, and retaken by the Druſes, who keep a garriſon here.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 7. We look upon a peace to be farther removed than ever. Muhzun Oglou, at the head of 30,000 horſe, has ſurpriſed and beaten a body of 15,000 Ruſſians.

Hamburgh, Oct. 14. The Ruſſian Miniſter here received a courier this morning from Warſaw, with advice, that in the night between the 22d and 23d of laſt month, General de Suwarow entirely defeated the body of troops commanded by the Great General Count d'Oginſki, in the little town of Stolowitze, between Slonim and Neiſeweiſz. The greateſt part of the Lithuanian cavalry ran away, and the infantry laid down their arms, and ſurrendered priſoners of war. Count Oginſki owes his preſervation to the ſwiftneſs of his horſe, by which means he got into a foreign country: All his artillery, the chancery, and military cheſt, fell into the hands of the Ruſſians, who upon this occaſion took an immenſe booty.

Berlin, Oct. 17. The laſt letters from Warſaw adviſe, that Count Oginſki after his defeat took refuge at Konigſberg, where he borrowed ſome money, and then proceeded on his journey to Dantzick. After ſtaying at this place two days, he ſet out to join the Confederates in Poland, which he will enter again on the ſide of Cracovia. According to theſe letters, ſome papers were found in the chancery of great conſequence to the Confederates and their party.

Paris, Oct. 13. The Members of the Parliament of Provence are exiled to their eſtates. There are 72 of them in number.

Leghorn, Oct. 3. All that we know of the Muſcovite fleet is, that on the 4th of laſt month it was preparing to ſail from Paros on a grand expedition, leaving for the defence of that Iſland, four ſhips, and a good garriſon.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 10. Aballa Pacha, and ſeveral other officers, have been beheaded by order of the Grand Signor, for having abandoned the Crimea, without making the leaſt effort for its defence. Their heads have been expoſed at the gate of the Seraglio.

Warſaw, Sept. 25. The Ruſſian Ambaſſador having, on Thurſday laſt, received advice of the defeat of Colonel Albizew, gave orders immediately for marching into Lithuania all the Ruſſian troops in the environs of that city.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 17. If credit is to be given to the deſerters that arrive from the army, there are but between 4000 and 5000 men in the Grand Vizir's camp near Babadag: The Ruſſians might take this favourable opportunity to paſs the Danube, if they were not obliged to employ all their forces to defend themſelves in Walachia and Moldavia againſt Mehemet Pacha and Mazroen Zade.

The laſt letters from Cairo adviſe, that Ali Bey continues to enjoy the power he has uſurped there.

Warſaw, Oct. 9. All the Confederacies in Lithuania are deſtroyed: Count Oginſki is, it is ſaid, at Konigſberg; Col. Drewitz, in returning from Grodno to this capital, totally defeated

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

and dispersed the parties of Bielak, Korycki, and Paczkowski; the Pulk of Bielak suffered most, and was himself wounded in this action.

Cracow, Oct. 1. Yesterday the Russian troops, under the Lieutenant-Colonels Heilsman, Strackelberg, Oebschelwitz, and Major Count Melin, attacked Tyniec on both sides of the Vistula; but the Confederates defended themselves so well, that the Russians were obliged to renounce their enterprize.

Lemberg, Oct. 6. It is certain that the Russians have not made any attempt for the retaking Giurgewo; but it is confirmed, that Col. Fabricius has passed the Oltus, and that with his Hussars and Hunters, he attacked and defeated a body of 3000 Turks in Upper Moldavia. A sickness reigns in the Russian army.

Hague, Oct. 25. *They write from Vienna, that a courier arrived there lately from Petersburgh, with new proposals for peace, the Court of Russia not having approved of those made before by the Porte: That the Court of Vienna, tho' it does not perfectly relish some of the articles, sent a courier with them to Constantinople, and will detain the other courier till his return, in order to carry the answer of the Porte immediately to Petersburgh. The contents of these articles are kept very secret.*

Petersburgh, Sept. 13. *A Russian detachment, attempting to pass by Taman, met with an unexpected repulse from the Circassians, who being joined by some Tartars, very few of the Russians escaped.*

Warsaw, Oct. 2. *The grand Russian army is encamped near Lake Kabul, 4 leagues from the Danube. A body of* 30,000 *Ottoman troops occupies a camp before Giurgewo, defended by 4 strong entrenchments. Count Romanzow has ordered Generals Samayten and Igelstrom to go and attack that camp; and if they do not succeed, it is said he is determined to march thither himself.*

Hague, Oct. 30. Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Envoy at this place, has received a letter from Leghorn, dated Oct. 11, informing him, that several Greeks arrived there from Zante, report, that the Russian fleet was besieging the Isle of Negropont; that they had actually burnt 32 vessels from Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli, in the Port of Modon; and that the Russians had lost only one chebec and an English built frigate.

Petersburgh, Oct. 8. Letters from Moscow bring an account of a great tumult in that City, occasioned by some regulations made by the Archbishop for checking the contagion, and particularly by his removing certain objects of the devotion of the populace, to which the sick and those in health crouded promiscuously. The mob broke into the Archbishop's palace, and plundered it, destroyed the pest-houses, and committed several other disorders. The Archbishop fled to a neighbouring monastery, where he was attacked and cruelly murdered the next morning. Great numbers of the populace were killed by the troops, before they could be dispersed; but as Count Orlow was expected to arrive at Moscow on the 6th instant, it was hoped that his presence and authority would effectually quiet the disturbance.

Constantinople, Sept. 17. They write from Aleppo, that Neuman Pacha Seraskier has formed a design of marching into Egypt against Ali Bey, and that he has taken 18 pieces of cannon from thence for that expedition. All is now quiet in Syria.

A letter from Smyrna of the 9th inst. advises, that Count Theodore Orlow, and Count Giovanni, went to cannonade Rhodes with one man of war of the line, six frigates, and a bomb vessel. The man of war was much damaged; the frigate, on board of which was Count Giovanni, was dismasted, and obliged to retire, and the bomb vessel could not get near enough to do any thing. These advices add, that the Russian fleet has received 17 ships laden with provisions and stores.

Florence, Oct. 15. Yesterday the Great Duke and Duchess returned to town from their country seat of Poggio a Caiano, to celebrate the Empress Queen's name-day, which is to be performed this day with great solemnity, and the Great Duke being informed of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester's intention to be present at this solemnity, immediately gave orders to suspend the dispositions for his dining in public, that he might dine with his Royal Highness, and accordingly sent Count Thurn to acquaint his Royal Highness therewith. An hour after this was settled, news was received from Leghorn, of his Royal Highness's being very much indisposed, which prevented him from being present at the gala.

Dantzick, Oct. 28. *The tumult among the populace at Moscow, (lately mentioned) was not suppressed, till the 8000 men, sent against the mob, had made use of their artillery, and killed about 4000 of them. Notwithstanding this loss, the rioters demanded that their associates, who were taken prisoners, should be set at liberty; but the Commander of the troops told them, they should all be hanged. Marshal Soltikow left Moscow two days after the above event, when every thing was very quiet.*

Warsaw, Oct. 19. *General Bauer, on the 4th ult. gained a considerable advantage over 1600 Turks, near the town of Dowiona. All the baggage, two pair of colours, and two boats, which were upon the Olta, were taken. The Turks lost above 100 men.*

Naples, Oct. 15. *By letters from Malta, of the 23d ult. we learn, that 20 Russian men of war and transports approached the middle of the Isle of Negropont, and landed, on the 9th of September, 8000 good troops, who have marched towards the principal fortress of that Island; and that, in the mean time, they have made a debarkation on the other side of the Island, with a design to invest the same place on both sides at a time.*

LONDON.

Oct. 15. A remove among the American Governors, we hear, will soon take place.

It is said, that fifteen sail of Russian ships of war are to winter at Gosport, and fit out there early in the Spring for the Streights.

The Henry, Senatt, from Virginia to Liverpool, is ashore at Pile Fowdra, and the ground tear under water.

Oct. 22. Orders are said to be sent down to all the out-ports, for no foreign vessels, of what nation soever, to be admitted into harbour, without first obtaining permission from a commanding officer for that purpose.

Capt. Kidd, of the Rachel, arrived at Ilfracomb from Maryland, says, that on the 13th of October, a brig, name unknown, drove on shore at the above place, the people supposed to be all perished; he also says, that several wrecks are on that coast.

Oct. 24. It is strongly reported that the English commander at St. John's, Newfoundland, has seized six large French ships, laden with building materials and stores of all kinds, which they were attempting to land at one of their fishing stages.

We hear that a Great Personage, at the intercession of his Consort, intends to set apart an hour three times a week for receiving all Petitions that may be presented to him.

The following is an extract of a letter from Leghorn, dated Oct. 4, to the Prince de Gallitzin, the Russian Minister at the Hague.

"The Captain of a French Merchant ship, which arrived here yesterday in 29 days from Smyrna, brings advice that the Russian troops have made a descent at Negropont, and were battering the fortress there."

A letter from the Isle of Zante, in the Gulph of Venice, informs, that in the night between the 18th and 19th of September last, the Russians attempted the passage of the Dardanelles, but that they had been so pressed by the strength of the current, and an incessant fire from the batteries, that they were obliged to give over the attempt.

Oct. 26. All the extra Messengers were ordered on Wednesday into waiting, as there are a number of expresses sent off daily abroad.

It is impossible (says a letter from Paris) to express the ardour with which the artificers continue to work, not only at Brest, Rochfort, and Toulon, but in all the dock-yards of the kingdom, to put our navy on a respectable footing.

It is said that a certain celebrated Irish Orator has entirely exculpated himself to a Great Personage, with respect to being the Author of the letters signed Junius.

The Commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth dock-yards have received orders to reinforce the garrison in those ports, and to keep a double watch, to prevent any surprize.

Extract of a Letter from Minau, Oct. 1.

"We have received advice, that Lieut. Col. Ledeschinsky defeated, a few days ago, a party of confederates, under the command of the Sieurs Bielewicz and Funck, near Rofzienne. Sixty of the Confederates were left dead on the spot, and almost all the rest were wounded and made prisoners, hardly one having escaped."

Oct. 29. We are informed that a Remonstrance was lately transmitted to his Majesty's Ambassador at the Hague, to be presented to the States General, which complains of some proceedings of the Dutch Asiatic Company, tending to hurt the interest of Great-Britain among the Eastern powers.

Letters from Brest mention, that the coasts of Britany are strewed with shipwrecks by the late storms at sea.

It is positively asserted, that Sir William De Grey is to accept the Seals upon very advantageous terms: Mr. Thurloe to succeed him in the Common Pleas; Mr. Wedderburne to succeed Mr. Thurloe in the Attorney Generalship; and Mr. Perrin to succeed Mr. Wedderburne in the office of Solicitor General.

Oct. 31. We hear from Petersburgh, that her Imperial Majesty has been so well satisfied with Rear Admiral Elphinstone's service, that upon his being discharged she paid him all his emoluments, and gave him 1000l. to pay the expences of his journey to England; and that his prize money was to be remitted him when the distribution was made to the other officers, which it is said will be very considerable.

Letters lately received from Leghorn mention, that six men of war, belonging to the Republic of Ragusa, have been lost in the Gulph of Venice, with the major part of their crews, amounting to upwards of 800 men.

The Duke of Gloucester, during his short stay at Lisbon, was present at a concert given by the Royal Family of Portugal, in which her most Faithful Majesty, and four Princesses, her daughters, performed the vocal parts.

A Gentleman, lately arrived from Lisbon, says, that the Marquis de Pombal, the Prime Minister of Portugal, daily rises in the esteem of the King, and becomes more and more odious to the People. He is an avowed enemy of the English nation; is very sensible, shrewd, cunning, and politic, and has a countenance strongly marked with those qualities.

The English Officers in the service of his Most Faithful Majesty, are so much disgusted with the treatment they have met with, that they would immediately throw up their commissions, if they had any prospect of being provided for at home.

They write from Amsterdam, that the late storms have greatly damaged the Dykes, and occasioned the loss of much shipping upon the coasts of Holland.

Orders are said to be given for shipping to be immediately taken up on Government Contract, to serve as transports to the West-Indies.

Nov. 2. We are assured that Charles Stuart was lately at Paris, and that soon after his appearance there he received a message from the French Court, desiring him to retire, with which he thought fit immediately to comply.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, October 8.

"Yesterday died in this town, at his lodgings near the Elephant in the Deich-street, Jean Louis de C------s, who, after receiving the sacrament and extreme unction, made his confession before a Notary Public, that he had received five thousand livres from the French M------r, to inlist into the Swiss regiment, or Dutch regiment of guards, as a private soldier, and at the first review, to take an opportunity of firing at the Stadtholder with ball. This Frenchman says, he is a native of the province of Artois, and he has lived here many months in a very extravagant manner. By the next packet you shall receive a copy of his confession. Every one must recollect a certain review at the Hague."

The Mary, Richardson, from Maryland to London, is ashore near Margate, and full of water.

The Connolly, Miller, of Londonderry, from Dublin to Philadelphia, is supposed to be lost on the coast of Wales.

Yesterday thirteen prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey; three were cast for transportation, one of whom was John Eyre, for stealing paper in Guildhall, who pleaded guilty.

It is said the deficiency of a very considerable sum has been discovered in a public department.

Nov. 5. The number of persons in the present House of Commons possessed of employments, with salaries annexed (besides hungry dependents, whose mouths are open to catch at places) amounts to upwards of 240.

Extract of a Letter from on board Admiral Rodney's Fleet at Port-Royal, Jamaica, to a Friend in London, dated Sep. 4.

"We are now getting under sail to go down to Carthagena with a frigate and a sloop of war, to enquire into some insults the Spaniards have given us; they carried his Majesty's armed sloop, the Sir Edward Hawke, into Carthagena by force, but have released her. On her arrival at Port Royal, Sir George Rodney ordered a Court Martial on an Officer, and broke him, for suffering his Majesty's colours to be degraded. The Merchants have made great complaint of the ill treatment of the Spaniards. They have a great many English subjects working in irons on their fortifications, whom we are going to demand."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated Oct. 28.

"There goes a whisper here, that a certain Chevalier has again turned his thoughts towards England, on an invitation from some the least to be supected, from the favour in which they have long been at Court. I should be so far from giving the least credit to such a report, that I should not even mention it to you, if I did not know the truth of the following circumstance: The Chevalier has actually been here incog. and is gone from hence in company with the Marquis de Fitz-James, but where, is left for time to shew."

According to letters from Constantinople, the Grand Signor had recently visited in person the several vaults containing the Imperial treasure; after which, it is said, he declared his intention to continue the war.

The Ambassador of a Southern Court disclaims any knowledge of the insults said to be lately offered to his Majesty's trading subjects in the West-Indies.

Nov. 7. *Would the British Court but shew a proper resentment, says a Correspondent, for the seizure of the Hawke Sloop at Carthagena, they would immediately order an embargo on all Spanish ships in the Thames, and in all our ports. Such a proceeding has been, and has wrought the desired effect.*

Lord Sandwich, when he heard that the Hawke was taken, cried out, "Well done Spain, but if we don't make you pay for the insolence, there is not a spark of courage remaining in England."

It is asserted, satisfaction will be immediately demanded of the Court of Spain, for the insult lately given to the British flag, by the two guarda costas off Carthagena.

Some letters, said to be of good authority, confirm the account that the Empress of Russia has lately transmitted to the Court of Vienna her last resolution relative to a pacification with the Grand Signor; and add, that she agrees to give up all the conquered countries, upon condition that the expences of the war be re-imbursed to her. It is asserted that these last proposals are disapproved by the Court of Vienna.

On Tuesday died at Bristol Causeway, Grosvenor Bedford, Esq; Deputy Usher of the Exchequer under the Hon. Horatio Walpole, Esq; it is said he will be succeeded in his place by Charles Bedford, Esq; his son, who was his Clerk.

A morning paper says, "We can assure our readers, that the D. of C. is gone to France with Mrs. Horton, a widow (and sister to Col. Luttrell) whom he has married. He has left a letter to a Great Personage, informing him of the event, and that he will not return to England till the K--- will receive and acknowledge her as the D------s of C. We are also informed that the R---l F----y is in great sorrow on this event.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Suite of the Duke of Gloucester, to his Friend in London, dated Leghorn, Oct. 26.

"*His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester was attacked the night of his arrival here with a most violent dysentery, or bloody flux, and during twelve days received no benefit from any thing that was administered to him. The disorder increased to such a degree, that his recovery appeared impossible; in this alarming crisis the bark was given with surprising success, and his Royal Highness from that moment grew better, and now recovers strength apace.*

"*In those dreadful moments, when himself and every one thought his end approaching, his Royal Highness discovered an heroic fortitude, and christian resignation, which can never be sufficiently admired.*"

Nov. 9. *Yesterday afternoon, at half an hour after two o'clock, Mr. Hunter, one of the domestics of his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, arrived at the Queen's Palace from Leghorn, which place he left the 27th ult. and brought the agreeable news that his Royal Highness was so well recovered of his late indisposition, that he was able to walk about his apartments, and is judged by his Physicians to be entirely out of danger.*

There was no drawing-room, or any public business transacted at St. James's yesterday; his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland's birth-day was not observed, but in private, by any of the Royal Family.

His Majesty is so much affected with the present situation of his family, as not to have had any rest for several nights past.

Mr. Harris, the British Envoy to the Court of Madrid, who lately returned from Spain by permission, on his own affairs, will not, it is said, be sent back to Spain again, till the dispute of the Hawke schooner is finally adjusted.

A few days ago his R. H. the D. of C. was married at Calais, to the Hon. Mrs. Horton, widow of ----- Horton, Esq; a Gentleman of a considerable estate in Derbyshire, and daughter of the Right Hon. Lord Irnham.

A certain unpopular Colonel has been examined before a certain Great Personage, relative to a much-talked-of marriage; but the Colonel positively asserted, that he was wholly unconsulted in this affair; that he was entirely ignorant of it from beginning to end; otherwise he most certainly should have apprised his M------y of it in good time.

An Evening Paper, however, has the following paragraph:---We are informed of the following fact from respectable authority: His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland being on a visit some time ago, where Mrs. Horton, sister to the Member for Middlesex, was present, he fell so desperately in love with her, as to make a declaration of his passion that evening. For that time the Lady passed it off as a piece of raillery; but the Duke continuing his visits to her every day after, alarmed her so far as to acquaint her brother with the particulars. The Colonel immediately waited on his Highness, and in the most respectful terms told him, "that though he could not expect the honour of an alliance, he hoped he had a hand and heart to protect his sister from dishonour, and therefore begged he would discontinue his visits." This resolute expostulation, for some time, had the desired effect; but at last, finding all his happiness depended on possessing her, he sent for the Colonel, and told him, he was ready to marry his sister directly. The Colonel took him at his word.

A Gentleman just arrived from Calais, asserts, that the D. of C. Col. Lutrell, and Mr. Fettiplace, arrived there last Sunday from Dover, with Mrs. Horton, and Lord Irnham's Chaplain, and that the D. of C. and Mrs. Horton were married the same day. They resided, when this Gentleman came away, at Grandsire's.

The above fortunate Lady has remarkable fine black eyes, and an easy graceful deportment, but is not celebrated for any other personal perfections; her disposition is said to be good-natured and lively to an eminent degree, though a little sullied by an extreme affectation of the Bon Ton.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from New-York, brought by the Mercury packet-boat, Captain Dillon, in 30 days to Falmouth.

We have been informed that a late marriage has not given the Royal Family so much uneasiness as has been represented; on the contrary, they think that they shall not now hear of any fresh acts of a------y, which have so frequently given them much pain, as well as rendered his R. H. publicly infamous and ridiculous. Besides which, they have no dislike to the family with which he is connected.

We hear that no Remonstrance is yet preparing to be sent to Spain (as mentioned in some of the papers) but that a Council will be held the beginning of next week, to consider of the steps necessary to be taken to procure satisfaction for the insults lately offered to this kingdom by the Spaniards. It is further said, that no Remonstrance will be sent; but as soon as dispatches arrive from Admiral Rodney, confirming the late account of the seizure of one of his Majesty's ships, reprisals will be made immediately, without the delay of a convention.

Oct. 12. Yesterday afternoon another express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester at Leghorn, which not only confirms the former agreeable news, and pleasing account of his being thought to be out of danger, but likewise of his being entirely recovered. The Messenger on his landing crossed the country, leaving the metropolis on the left, and went first to Lady Waldegrave, at St. Leonard's Lodge, near Windsor, and then to their Majesties at Richmond.

Last Saturday's Gazette contains his Majesty's order in council, signifying, that as information has been received, that the plague hath broken out, and now rages at Moscow, and other parts of Russia, his Majesty, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, doth thereupon judge it probable, that the infection may be brought into this kingdom, or the isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, from Archangel, Petersburgh, Narva, Riga, or some other port or place in the dominions of Russia: His Majesty doth therefore order, that all ships, vessels, persons, goods, and merchandizes, now arrived, or that shall hereafter arrive in any port of this kingdom, or the isles of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark or Man, from Archangel, Petersburgh, Narva, Riga, or from any other port or place in the dominions of Russia, do make their quarantine for forty days (under the restrictions mentioned in the said order) which is to commence and be computed from the day each ship or vessel shall come to anchor in the place appointed for performing quarantine, and not before: And that the place for performing quarantine by such ships and vessels (not having the infection on board) as are bound to the rivers of Thames and Medway, be Standgate Creek, and by such as are bound to any other of the ports of Great-Britain, be such places as shall be appointed by the officers of his Majesty's Customs in the said ports.

It is said, that a ship from the Mediterranean, with the Plague on board, is driving about the North Seas.

Extract of a private Letter from Hamburgh, Nov. 1.

"It is said for certain that an account is arrived of the King of Prussia's preparations for war in Saxony, that he is to begin his march the 6th inst. with 10,000 men. It is added, that the troops from Brunswick are the first to begin. The reason is, that he has discovered the Saxons have assisted the Confederates in Poland.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Nov. 5.

"Some letters have been received here, which assert that a very considerable body of Prussian troops have entered Polish Prussia; and as the King of Prussia has been some time buying up great quantities of corn secretly, it is to be feared, that the troubles in Poland will rather increase than diminish, and that his Prussian Majesty has a mind to seize upon the abovementioned province.

"We expect every day to receive some important advices relative to the consequences of this affair."

They advise from the Hague, that a stop is put to the loan of 2,000,000 lately negociating there for the use of the Empress of Russia.

A very great Personage last Thursday, in Council, after expressing the most tender concern for the Duke of Gloucester, thought proper to take notice, that the late act of the D. of C. would cause an eternal separation between himself and the D. Upon which tears being seen to gush, a motion was immediately made to adjourn the Council; but the great Personage, resuming his wonted firmness, told the council, that no private concerns respecting himself should ever retard the public business of the kingdom, and ordered them to proceed.

The paragraph of particulars relative to a late marriage, which has been in all the papers for some days past, is entirely false. The D--- was directed by no menaces, perhaps he judged right to seek no Counsel. He has acted from feelings that do honour to the *Man*, with a firmness and consistency becoming the *Prince*. His R. H. never received a bullying visit from Col. Luttrell, nor from any body else; so that the article of lies in question may be added to numberless others respecting the same Personage, which have of late been manufactured by the pampered Parasite of a certain cornuted Baron near West-Chester.

His Royal Highness the D. of C. was married to the Hon.

Mrs. Horton on the 4th day of October last, at her house in Hertford-street, May-fair. When this matter could no longer be concealed, the married pair went to Calais (not with Col. Luttrell, for he is in town) from whence his Royal Highness wrote a letter to the King, in which he acquainted his Majesty, "That he was married to a most amiable and worthy Lady; that indeed it was in his Majesty's power to deprive him of several thousand pounds a year, but not of the inexpressible happiness he felt." This letter, as may be supposed, occasioned much vexation. What further consequence it will have, is not yet guessed.

Mr. Dunning was three hours with the Duke of Cumberland upon his setting out.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Nov. 18.

"We are in expectation of a Russian fleet from the Baltic, who are to continue here the winter; and in the spring, as we hear, they are to proceed for the Mediterranean.

"We are very busy in our Dock-yard, getting our fleet here on a very respectable footing against the spring."

Letters received yesterday from Dublin, give an account, that on the 5th instant died there the celebrated Dr. Lucas, Member of Parliament for that city.

The Brussels Gazette, which was received this day, has the following article, dated Leghorn, Oct. 23. "The Duke of Gloucester continues ill, and our Physicians have already had several consultations on his indisposition."

Extract of a letter from Marseilles, Oct. 23.

"By advices from Constantinople we learn, that the hopes of peace are more remote than ever; that however every thing is at present very quiet here, and that the descent of the Russians at Negropont, has not occasioned any uneasiness at Constantinople."

It is said that Couriers are frequently passing between London and Berlin, on secret affairs of the greatest importance.

We are informed, that the malady of the P. Dowager gaining ground, and having seized the organs of speech, her R. H. languishes under an inability to express what she suffers.

When Lord R. and Lord S. attended a Great Personage lately, they observed the Royal countenance to be wet with tears, which affected them so much, that several minutes elapsed in mutual silence.

The moment the Hawke Schooner was taken by the Spaniards, Sir George Rodney demanded peremptory reparation from the Governor of Carthagena: A sufficient time has not yet elapsed for us to receive the Governor's answer, and our Ministry cannot proceed to a declaration of war, before they know whether there is a necessity of commencing hostilities. The preparations made previous to our convention with the Spanish Court, will enable us, on the shortest notice, to act with all due spirit and propriety.

A letter from Plymouth mentions, that divers pieces of shipwreck have lately appeared upon the western coast, and they had received melancholy accounts of the loss of shipping at Scilly Islands.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.

COMMITTEE of AGGRIEVANCES.

Mr. PARKER,	Mr. ROSS,
Mr. EVANS,	Mr. EWING,
Mr. SHOEMAKER,	Mr. MONTGOMERY,
Mr. BROWNE,	Mr. BIDDLE,
Mr. JOHN JACOBS,	Mr. EDMUNDS,
Mr. FERREE,	Mr. THOMPSON.

Ordered,

THAT the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES do sit as often, during the present Session of Assembly, as there may be Occasion, to hear the Complaints of Persons, who conceive themselves aggrieved by any Public Officer of the Province, in taking exorbitant Fees for Services done in Discharge of his Office, or any other Public Grievance.

Upon Motion, Resolved,

THAT this House will receive no Petitions for private Bills after the First Day of *February* next.

Ordered,

THAT the foregoing Order and Resolve be published in the next Week's News-papers, with the Names of the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES.

Extract from the JOURNALS,
CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of* ASSEMBLY.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated November 9, 1771.

"The Spirit of Faction is declined almost to nothing; the Patriots are quarrelling with one another; the Livery, being left to themselves, have made Choice of Mr. Nash for Mayor, a moderate worthy Man, of independent Fortune, and fair Character. This throws a great Damp upon the Operations of Wilkes and his Adherents, who are now melting away very fast. At the other End of the Town, the Ministry continue firm and united, as I formerly told you, No Changes of any Sort, as far as I have been able to discover, are so much as thought of. The Parliament will not meet till the 14th or 21st of January; nor do they expect any other than the usual Routine of Business to come before them during the ensuing Session. France and Spain, I know, are not in a Situation, and are therefore not at all inclined, to break with us. In short, every Thing portends lasting Peace at home and abroad, unless the King of Prussia should draw his Sword, and, instead of acting the Part of a Mediator, endeavour to avail himself of the present Disturbances of that unhappy Country Poland, and the War still subsisting between the Turks and the Russians. By a Letter which I received from Berlin a few Days ago, I find he is making vast Preparations for War; and tho' it cannot yet be discovered when or where he will begin his Operations, it is conjectured, with great Probability, that he has his Eye upon Polish Prussia, and the City of Dantzick: An Acquisition of the greatest Consequence to him, and which, besides the Advantage of being Master of the Trade of that Place, would throw a vast Addition of Power and Strength into his Hands, of course endanger the Safety of his Neighbours, and alarm all the maritime Powers of Europe. But unless his Conduct obliges other States to take Part in the War, which may at length make it necessary for us to join one Side or another, I see nothing to disturb us for a great While to come.

"But whilst every Thing seems to favour the Peace and Happiness of the Public, the Royal Family have been, and still are, in great Distress.---The Princess Dowager is in a declining State of Health, and has been very ill of late.---The Duke of Gloucester, who bears a very amiable Character among us, has been at the Point of Death at Leghorn; but an Express arrived two Days ago, that he was judged now to be out of Danger. Till that Account was received, his Mother, and Lady Waldegrave (who has certainly long been his Wife, and who will probably soon be acknowledged as such) were inconsolable.---Add to these, the Duke of Cumberland, a thoughtless, giddy and inconstant Creature, is universally believed to have, a few Weeks ago, married a Widow Horton, Sister to Colonel Luttrell, a lively gay Woman, much older than himself, with whom he has retired for the present to Calais. If this is really the Case, it is an Event that, in the mean time, reflects great Dishonour on the Duke, and may, in future, be attended with very disagreeable Consequences.---The Licentiousness of the public Papers are unworthy Notice. Even *Junius* is losing Ground every Day, and advances, as bold and striking Truths, Things which have hardly the smallest Foundation.---And Wilkes (perhaps the best Manufacturer of Paragraphs that ever lived, by which he has been long enabled, in Opposition to Common Sense, to buoy up his sinking Popularity) begins evidently to be exhausted, and is gradually sinking into Contempt and Oblivion, which all his feeble Efforts will not be able long to prevent.

"Dr. Franklin hath been for some Time on a Tour to Ireland, where I hear he was five Days entertained by Lord Hillsborough, at his Lordship's House at Hillsborough, with great Hospitality.---He is now at Edinburgh, at the House of Mr. Hume, the Historian, where he purposes to stay a Week or two, and then return to London."

On Sunday, the 5th Instant, departed this Life, after a short Illness, Mrs. SARAH FISHER, the amiable and virtuous Consort of Mr. JOSHUA FISHER, Merchant; and on the Tuesday following her Remains were interred in the Friends Burial-ground, attended by a great Number of respectable Inhabitants.

On the 8th Instant departed this Life, in the 43d Year of his Age, Mr. RICHARD PARKER, Merchant---a Gentleman of so amiable a Character in domestic Life, and so punctual and honourable in his Dealings, that while his bereaved Widow and Orphans bewail the Death of one of the best of Husbands and Fathers, the Public join with them, in lamenting the Loss of one of the best of Citizens. His Remains were interred on Friday last in the Friends Burying-place.

On Saturday Morning last died, in the 88th Year of his Age, Dr. JOHN KEARSLEY. He was born in England, and came into this Province about the Year 1711. He was much esteemed as a Man of Eminence and Skill in his Profession, and for many Years was engaged in the most extensive Practice both in the City and Country. By his *strict* Temperance and regular Mode of Living, he preserved, until within a few Weeks before his Death, an uncommon Share of Health and Activity, so that he may be said to have deserved the good Old Age he attained to. He had Talents for public and civil Life. He was long one of the Representatives for this City in the House of Assembly, and distinguished himself so much in every Debate, where the Liberty or Interest of the Province was concerned, that he has often been borne from the Assembly to his own House on the Shoulders of the People. He was well acquainted with the Principles of Architecture, a Monument of which we have in *Christ-Church*---a building, which (in the Opinion of Strangers) in Point of Elegance and Taste, surpasses every Thing of the Kind in America. To this Church, and to the Christian Religion, as professed in the Church of England, he was warmly attached---so much so---that amidst the many busy and active Scenes he was constantly engaged in, he was seldom absent from the public Worship of the Sanctuary. We hear that he has bequeathed several handsome Legacies to the Poor.

On the 5th Instant died at Burlington, in the 54th Year of her Age, ELIZABETH COWGILL, after a painful lingering Illness, which she underwent with great Christian Patience and Resignation; her Remains were decently interred in Friends Burial-ground of that Place on the 7th following, being accompanied thither by a respectable Number of her Friends and Neighbours.---Her steady Perseverance in a pious Course of Life, rendered her much beloved by her Acquaintance: She was not less remarkable for a kind hospitable Disposition, than for cheerfully undertaking to act the Part of a Parent to a Number of Motherless and Orphan Children.----*An Example highly worthy of Imitation.*

Brunswick, January 7, 1772.

Left this fleeting Scene of Life, on the 4th Instant, ANNE, the Wife of HENRY GUEST, of an inveterate and malignant Cancer in the Breast. Her easy Behaviour, under this deplorable Circumstance, was greatly admirable. The Patience and Fortitude with which she bore the excruciating Pain, for some Months, in its last Stage, was above the Power of Philosophy.---From a well-spent Life, and firm Assurance of her Redeemer's Love, with her the King of Terrors had no Sting.---As a Wife, Mother, Friend and Mistress, she has most deservedly left an endearing Remembrance.------

Deep is the Sleep of the Dead,
Low is their Pillow of Dust;
When shall it be Morn in the Grave,
To bid the Slumberer awake?

Monday, the 6th Instant, being the Day appointed by Law for chusing Twelve Managers, and a Treasurer, for the Society for the Relief of poor and distressed Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, the following Gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing Year. MANAGERS, Samuel Mifflin, Esq; Charles Stedman, William Morrell, Joseph Stout, George Morrison, Hugh Bowes, Enoch Hobart, Andrew Caldwell, Robert Whyte, William Heysham, William Richards, and Joseph Stiles.

TREASURER, Peter Reeve.

By Captain Martin, from Cape-Nichola, we learn, that about four Weeks ago, a Ship, Captain Smith, belonging to Liverpool, bound from South-Carolina for Jamaica, was cast away on the West Caicos's; the Vessel and Cargoe lost, but the People saved.

Captain Cheevers, from Newry, about three Weeks ago, in Lat. 32, Long. 59, spoke a Sloop, Captain Cook, from Boston for Fyall; the Day afterwards, in Lat. 30, Long. 60, spoke the Brig Dove, Captain Allen, from this Port for Barbados; and on the 8th Instant, on Soundings, he spoke with Captain Schermerhorn, in a Brig from Charlestown for New-York.

The Andrews, Captain Campbell, is arrived at Cork from this Place.

The Harriot Packet, Captain Lee, sailed from New-York last Friday with the Mail for Falmouth.

ARRIVALS.

Deal, October 22. Arrived and sailed for the River, the Carolina Packet, Turner, from South-Carolina.

Nov. 4. Arrived and sailed for the River, the Polly, Hitry; Cambden, Richardson; and Molly, Maynard, from Maryland.

Nov. 6. Arrived and sailed for the River, the Rachel, Kidd; and the Swan, Banning, from Maryland.

Nov. 7. Sailed, the Integrity, Boyman, for South-Carolina.

Tuesday Evening about Dusk, a little Girl, about seven Years of Age, was knocked down at her Father's Door, near Moravian-Alley, by a Man, who stripped her of a Velvet Cloak, and made off; there was another Man in Company.

*** The MEMBERS of the *American Philosophical Society* are requested punctually to attend a Meeting To-morrow Evening, in their *Hall*, at 6 o'Clock, when, besides other business, several new Members will be balloted for.

To the PUBLIC.

MR. W. R's Publication, in the last Week's Gazette, complains of the heavy Weight of the Poor Tax upon the Inhabitants of this City, notwithstanding the Provision made by that excellent Institution, *The House of Employment*, in which every Inhabitant bears an equal Proportion of Expence, according to his Circumstances; and to carry on his Complaint has, without any Connection between them, very injudiciously drawn in the Vendues as hurtful to the People also; and proposes, that a Tax of 5 per Cent. should be laid on the public Sale of Goods within this City and Suburbs, to be applied towards the Maintenance of the Poor in the House of Employment. Let us consider in what Manner the Vendues are of Hurt to the Community as he insinuates, and if, upon a just Scrutiny, it is found that the Vendues are of public Utility in general, Mr. W. R's Arguments must of Course fall to the Ground.

In our Mother Country it was never known that the Legislature laid any Duty upon the public Sale of Merchandize; and the Reasons are obvious, that every Individual might have an Opportunity of cloathing their Families upon the lowest Terms; and can it be supposed that the Assembly of Pennsylvania, not less noted for their just and salutary Laws, will pass one so prejudicial to the Community in general. Every one the least acquainted with the Trade of this City, knows that it is the Interest of the Shopkeepers to purchase their Goods on the lowest Terms, by which Means they have it in their Power to supply the Country much cheaper than they otherwise could, were they obliged to purchase them at an extravagant Price from the Merchants, as the Consumer, in that Case, must pay the extra Price. In short, it appears, such a Tax upon the Public Sale of Goods would be inadequate to Mr. W. R's Scheme, and very injurious to many of the good People of Pennsylvania. The Reason that Goods have of late been sold so low at Public Sale, is clearly owing to the great Quantity imported. When that ceases, the Vendues must cease also. Should it be thought expedient to raise a further Tax for the Support of the Poor, let it be laid on the general Importation of Goods, and then the Trade will bear an equal Proportion. But the real Secret is, that Mr. W. R. is not more concerned for the Good of the Poor, than the Rest of his Fellow-citizens, he being one of those Merchants long accustomed to an extravagant Profit, which a Continuation of the present Mode of Vendues has a Tendency to keep within Moderation.

A FRIEND TO THE COMMUNITY.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, from New-York. Brig Betsy, R. Inkson, Honduras. Snow Stirling, J. Walker, Hispaniola. Brig Sam, R. Banks, from Liverpool.

OUTWARDS. Brig Hetty, A. Henderson, for Lisbon: Ship Wolfe, R. Hunter, Londonderry. Sloop Hannah, G. May, Halifax.

CLEARED. Brig Kitty, M. Fearns, to Tobago. Brig Paragon, M. Jackson, St. Eustatia. Sloop Success, J. Lyle, to New-York.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday, the 27th of January instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain three story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on Front-street, near South or Cedar-street, containing in breadth 14 feet 2 inches, and extending in depth 150 feet, or thereabouts, to Penn-street (20 feet of which is thrown into Penn-street, which is now 50 feet wide) bounded by Front and Penn-streets aforesaid, and by ground of John Mifflin, and others, subject to a quit-rent of 21. 9d. sterling per annum; late the estate of John Morton, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Tuesday, the 28th of January inst. at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, A certain lot of ground, situate on the north-side of High-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on High-street, 40 feet, or thereabouts, and extending in depth along the east-side of Eighth-street, about 100 feet, subject to a ground-rent of Twenty Pounds per Annum; late the estate of Charles Revell, seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Wednesday, the 29th of January instant, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon (and to be struck off exactly at 4) at the house of Jeremiah Baker, in Fourth-street, near Poole's Bridge, A certain tenement and lot of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Third-street, 40 feet, and in length 251 feet, to a certain 40 feet alley; bounded eastward by Third-street aforesaid, westward by the said 40 feet alley, southward by ground of George Care, and northward by ground of Michael Grace; late the estate of John Shreiber, seized and taken in execution.

Likewise will be sold at 6 o'clock in the evening of the same day, at the London Coffee-house, one equal and undivided moiety or half part of and in a certain three story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Bread-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 18 feet, and extending in depth about 50 feet; late the estate of John Brown, seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Thursday, the 30th of January instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-house, a certain three story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet 4 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded by Third-street aforesaid, and by ground of Nathaniel Dowdney, and others, and a certain other brick tenement and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street aforesaid, containing in breadth 21 feet 8 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded by Third-street aforesaid, and by ground of Thomas Meyer, and others; late the estate of Joseph Wirt, seized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday, the 10th of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon (and to be struck off precisely at 4) at the house of Lewis Herring, at the sign of the Leopard, in Pott's-Town, a certain piece or lot of ground, situate on the south side of High-street, in Pott's-Town, containing in breadth on said High-street 60 feet, and extending in depth 300 feet to Queen-street; bounded by said streets, having a large frame tenement, &c. erected thereon; late the estate of Nathaniel Chestnut, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

January 10, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the 3d day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-house of Austin Willett, Innkeeper, at the Four Lane Ends, in the township of Middletown, Bucks county, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in the same township; bounded by land of William Carter, Peter White, and others; containing about 200 acres, with the appurtenances; late the property of Anthony Wright, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

¶ RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, the 4th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house (or tavern) of Robert Grant, Innkeeper, in the township of Plumsted, in the county aforesaid, three several pieces or parcels of land, situate in the said township, containing in the whole about 73 acres, having thereon erected two good dwelling-houses, barn, stables, orchard, and other improvements; late the property of Thomas Shewell, seized and taken in execution, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, will be exposed to sale, another messuage, plantation, and tract of land, situate in Plumsted aforesaid, containing about 200 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances; with a good dwelling-house, barn, orchard, and other improvements thereon; late the property of Conrad Been, seized and taken in execution by

Jan. 10, 1772. § RICHARD GIBBS, Sheriff.

RUSSIA HOG's BRISTLES, lately imported, and to be sold, by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store, in Arch-street, four Doors below the Corner of Second-street.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS Reward.

BY Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in America, We, the Collector and Comptroller, of the Port of Philadelphia, do hereby promise a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency, to any Person who will discover, and make known, any one or more of the Persons concerned in the violent Outrage and Rescue of the Pilot-Boat, and prohibited Goods, mentioned in the Governor's Proclamation, dated the 5th Day of December last, published in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2242, so that he or they may be prosecuted to conviction. JOHN SWIFT, Collector, JOSHUA LORING, junior, Comptroller. ‖ 6 *W.*

TO be sold by public auction, at the London Coffee-house, on the 10th day of March next (if not before disposed of at private sale) all the LOTS remaining of the OLD ALMS-HOUSE SQUARE, a plan whereof will be left at the Coffee-house, and at the house of Stephen Collins. Persons disposed to purchase by private contract, may apply to said STEPHEN COLLINS, LUKE MORRIS, or JOHN DRINKER, jun. who are appointed by the board of managers to treat with such appliers. Tbc.

TO BE LETT,

ON the First of April next, the TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, now kept by Mr. Lukens. For Terms, apply to Doctor PHINEAS BOND. Tbcf.

Cross Roads, Chester County, January 6, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away the 25th of December last, from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named JOHN M'FADDIN; *had on, when he went away, an old white coat, a blue embossed serge jacket, double breasted, with sleeves, brown cloth breeches, almost new, old shoes and stockings, and old check shirt, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, black bushy hair, pretty much pock-marked, is a well set fellow, and much given to drink, supposed to have gone down through Maryland. Whoever secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, paid by.* ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.

To be LETT, and entered into the 25th of March next, the noted Tavern at the Cross Roads, Chester County. Any person, well recommended, inclining to rent the same, may know the terms, by applying to Alexander Johnston, *near the premises.* ¶

Now selling at PRIME COST, by

MARY SYMONDS, MILLINER,

In Chestnut-street, betwixt Front and Second-streets, Philadelphia,

ALL sorts of thread, blond, and Trolly laces; footings, edgings, and pearls, cambricks, lawns and muslins, of every kind, gulix hollands, clouting diaper, damasks, diaper and superfine table cloths, printed linen, India silk, black and white alamode and Barcelona handkerchiefs, and black cravats; a variety of gauzes, catgut and Paris net, fly caps and Jappets, gauze ditto, aprons and handkerchiefs; skeleton and covered wires; a large assortment of trimmings, for hats and cloaks, ermines, fringes and gimps, of various colours, figured, plain, love, and velvet ribbons; mens, womens, boys and girls gloves and mitts, of every kind and colour; ladies sattin riding hats, with feathers, or gold or silver buttons, or bands for ditto, ladies stomachers, with French and Italian breast flowers, small French and Italian flowers and egrets, with childrens garland ditto, fillets and turbans, of various sorts; pearl, French and English white wax, garnet and jet necklaces and ear-rings, with gold wires for ditto, with great choice of the most fashionable silk and sattin cloaks and shades, womens and childrens black and coloured silk, Dunstable and chip hats and bonnets, boys silk hats and caps, with gold or silver bands for ditto; a great variety of fans, and mounts for ditto; persians, taffeties, peelongs, sarsanets, modes, mantuas, tobines; white, black and coloured rich sattins, and white watered tabby, childbed baskets, pincushions and chimney lines, all kinds of womens and childrens stays, silk and cotton hose, buttons, tapes and threads, of every sort, sewing silks, bindings, needles, pins, scissars; calicoes, cottons and chints; neat clasp pocket books, dolls, dress and undress, purses, combs, &c. &c. also a large quantity of the best death-head, gilt, and gold and silver thread buttons, and a great variety of all kinds of trimmings, very low.

N. B. As the said *Mary Symonds* intends for London in the spring, and to return early in the fall, with a large and general assortment of the newest and most fashionable goods, she will be greatly obliged to her friends, if they will please to settle with her as early as convenient, before her departure.

And all persons who are indebted to the estate of the late *William Symonds*, deceased, are requested immediately to settle their respective accounts with the said *Mary Symonds*, or they will, without exception, be absolutely put in an attorney's hands, without further notice. 6 W.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

the 30th day of this instant January,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in the township of Whitemarsh, and county of Philadelphia, near Morris's mills, containing about 200 acres of good limestone land, about 100 thereof cleared, 16 acres of which are excellent meadow, with a fine stream of water running through the same, commonly known by the name of Sandy Run; on the premises are erected a good two story stone dwelling-house, a barn, cow-stables, cart-house, and other conveniencies. There is on said plantation a considerable orchard, and a well of good water near the door. The vendue to begin at 10 o' clock in the forenoon, on the premises, where the terms of sale will be made known, by WILLIAM M'CLEAN, and

¶ ARCHIBALD M'CLEAN, junior.

IN pursuance of an Act of General Assembly, of the province of Pennsylvania, entitled, An Act to prevent and remove certain nusances, in and near the city of Philadelphia; we, the subscribers, supervisors of the highways, in the township of the Northern Liberties, with the assent of two of his Majesty's justices for the county of Philadelphia, have limited, directed and appointed, that no vaults, wells or sinks, hereafter to be dug and made, in the several built parts of the said Northern Liberties, for privies or necessary houses, shall exceed the depths following, of which all persons are desired to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Front-street, on the east side, from Vine-street to Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, from the level of the lower floor of the dwelling-house of William Taylor, 15 feet.

From Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, to Cohockfink, or Stacy's creek, 10 feet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of Leonard Stoneburner's house, late John Godfrey Lamburger's, nearly opposite the sugar-house.

In Front-street, on the west side, half way westward to Second-street, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of the dwelling-house of Susanna Coates, late of William Wallace.

From Cohockfink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 12 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-street, 15 feet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of the dwelling-house of Samuel Evans.

In Second-street, on the east side, half way eastward to Front-street, to be taken from the level of the pebble pavement opposite Wood-street, from Vine-street to Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Cohockfink or Stacy's creek, 20 feet, to be taken from the level of the lower floor of the north wing of the Barracks.

In Second-street, on the west side, half way westward to Third-street, from the level of the lower floor of the north wing of the Barracks, from Cohockfink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-street, 20 feet, to be taken from the level of the public pavement, in Second-street, opposite Wood-street.

In Third-street, on the east side, half way eastward to Second-street, to be taken from the level of Second-street, from Vine-street to Cohoquinoque, or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Cohockfink or Stacy's creek, 20 feet.

In Third-street, on the west side, half way westward to Fourth-street, to be taken from the level of Second-street, from Cohockfink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-street, 20 feet.

In Fourth-street, on the east side, half way eastward to Third-street, to be taken from the level of Second-street, from Vine-street, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Cohockfink or Stacy's creek, 20 feet.

In Fourth-street, on the west side, half way westward to Fifth-street, to be taken from the level of Second-street, from Cohockfink or Stacy's creek, to Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, 20 feet.

From Cohoquinoque or Peg's Run, to Vine-street, 20 feet.

JOSEPH CANNON, GEORGE SHITTZ.

RUN away the 26th day of December last, from the subscriber, living in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, near Robert Campbell's store, an Irishman, lately from Ireland, having a pass with him from the ship, and calls himself in his pass Patrick Machafey; *he speaks with the brogue, has short black hair, a down look, and pale colour; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat, a red jacket, and a striped ditto, old dirty sheepskin breeches, white woollen stockings, old blue ribbed leggings, old brogues, tied with strings, has worn felt hat. He stole, and took with him, a white coloured coat with metal buttons, two new shirts, 7 or 800 grist, and a pair of new shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said thief, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS, paid by me* ALEXANDER SNODGRASS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THREE certain LOTS of GROUND, one situate on the north side of Arch-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, containing in breadth on Arch-street 37 feet, and the same on a public alley, called Apple-tree Alley, being 140 feet in length or depth; there are now on the said lots 3 tenements and a stable, which will rent for 47 l. per annum; one lot, situate on the west side of Fourth-street, between Arch and Race-streets, being in breadth on Fourth-street 12 feet and a half, and in length or depth 49 feet and a half; subject to a groundrent of 25s. currency, per annum; having thereon a two story frame building, that now rents for 10l. per annum. And one lot, situate on the east side of Fifth-street, between Arch and Race-streets, containing in breadth on Fifth-street 16 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet. Any person or persons desirous of purchasing the above mentioned lots, may apply to JOSEPH WATKINS, junior, in Third-street, opposite Cherry-alley, Philadelphia, and be informed of the conditions of sale. *tf.*

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 27th of December last, from the subscriber, living in Birmingham, Chester county, a servant man, named THOMAS WILKINSON, *but often changes his name, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, stoops in his shoulders, has a haughty proud carriage, says he is a stocking weaver by trade; had on, when he went away, a half worn claret coloured coat, lappelled, with basket metal buttons, a red under waistcoat, half worn black cloth breeches, new pumps, a small castor hat, and a white shirt; wears his hair tied. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by*

§ WILLIAM KERLIN.

N. B. Said servant has run away several times before, the last time he was gone 14 months, and taken up last fall fair in Philadelphia, when he said he had been working at Penny-Town in New-Jersey. It is thought he is a great villain, and that he has some accomplices. He was seen lately going from Amboy to New-York in the stage, and it is supposed he will endeavour to get off by sea. It is suspected he has a forged pass, with Esquire Clingan's name to it.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, *the second of this instant January, at night, out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Makefield township, Bucks county, a dark sorrel horse* COLT, *3 years old last harvest; he is between 14 and 15 hands high, has a small star in his forehead, and his mane hangs on the off side; he is remarkable for carrying his tongue out at one side of his mouth when rode, and is a natural pacer. It is suspected that he was stolen by a certain* James Elliot, *an Irishman, about 24 years of age, and about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pock-marked, thick lips, sandy complexion, and sandy hair, something curled; had on, when he went away, a snuff coloured cloth coat, striped jacket, drab coloured cloth breeches, and a check shirt. Whoever secures the said colt, so that the owner may have him again, shall have* Forty Shillings *reward, and for the thief, if brought to justice,* Three Pounds *reward, paid by me* WILLIAM LEE. ¶

East-Bradford, Chester County, January 7, 1772.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, on the first of this instant, a certain JOHN FLAUGHERTY, *born in Ireland, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a down look, much pitted with the small-pox, wears his own brown hair, and very remarkable for his crooked legs, one of them sore; he had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a cloth coat and waistcoat, of a Spanish brown colour, almost new, old buckskin breeches, an old fine shirt, old worsted stockings, and neats leather shoes, with brass buckles; he has lived at Iron-works in the Lower Counties, and in Philadelphia; he is given to lying, swearing, and drunkenness. Whoever secures the said Flaugherty, in any of his Majesty's goals, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

¶ JOHN HANNUM, *junior.*

LATELY came to the plantation of the subscriber, in West Whiteland, Chester County, an old light bay HORSE. The owner is desired to pay charges, and take him away.

January 6, 1772. RICHARD THOMAS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Mill Creek Hundred, the 10th of December last, a blackish coloured HORSE, about 13 hands high, short bodied, his mane hangs on the near side, and has been trimmed, has a short bob tail, several small marks on his back and shoulders, occasioned by the saddle and collar, shod all round, trots and paces. The owner is desired to come and prove his property in said horse, pay the charges, and take him away. ROBERT BOGGS. ¶

Twelfth Month 21, 1771.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from SAMUEL PARKER, *in Arch-street, a dark bay HORSE, about 12 or 13 hands high, has a star on his forehead, some saddle marks each side his back bone, trots and paces, shod before, and branded with something like the letter O, lately trimmed, some hair wore off his hips, with a portmanteau. Whoever takes up the said horse, and brings him to* SAMUEL PARKER, *or gives intelligence, so as he may be had again, shall have* TEN SHILLINGS *reward.* ¶

Baltimore, January 7, 1772.

A CERTAIN ALEXANDER LEWIS, having, by advertisement in the public Gazette, cautioned any person from purchasing a tract of land, called Alexander's Lot, which the subscriber had advertised for sale.----To remove the impressions, which may be made upon the credulous, by the positive assertions of Mr. Lewis (should they remain unanswered) evidently calculated to prevent the sale: The subscriber begs leave to assure the public, that the said tract of land lies in Cæcil county, in Maryland, about 1 mile to the west of the 12 mile circle, and the same distance from the west line, as settled by the province commissioners, and on the Maryland side of the reputed temporary line, that the said tract is adjoining a tract of land called New-Munster, lying in Maryland, that he has obtained a patent from the Land-office, after a regular survey made, and certificate returned.---Such is the title of the subscriber, by which he has hitherto held, and will hold the tract of land in controversy.---Had Mr. Lewis been so candid as to point out, where his patent of 70 years old was granted, by whom, and to whom, and the name of his land, the subscriber could then have fully undeceived the public, until that is done nothing is left but conjecture, the most probable of which is, that the title and patent rest only in the imagination of a man capable of such effrontry, as to assert that the above land lies in London-Britain township, Chester county, and can only be equalled by Dr. Samuel Kennedy, and his man John Jack, in the deposition taken before the honourable William Allen, Esq; upon a pretended claim of the above land.----The subscriber will put the above land to public sale, the 25th day of March next, at which time he requests Mr. Lewis would attend with his old patent. MARK ALEXANDER. ¶ 12t.

Baltimore County, December 9, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next General Assembly of Maryland, for an Act to confirm the title of the subscriber, of and in two parcels of land, being parts of two tracts of land, called M'Gill's Choice, and Wincheſter's Lot, lying in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, sold by a certain Peter Harmon, late of the city of Philadelphia, Brewer, deceased, to the subscriber, JAMES HENDRICKS. § 6 W.

By the KING's PATENT.

TURLINGTON's BALSAM OF LIFE;

OR THE

TRUE AMERICAN BALSAM,

IS fully possessed in the highest degree, of the most perfect essence of all the other known Balsams, freed from their fæces.

This is a medicine of true merit, of universal experience, utility and reputation. The Europeans know its inimitable efficiency, and thousands of Americans, besides the West-Indians, do declare its excellent medical virtues. It is of all other medicines, the best adapted in all cases, in every climate, to relieve the various ailments and diseases of the human body (whatever may be pretended to the contrary) that pharmacy, since the creation of the world, has produced.

It is faithfully prepared from a true copy of the original receipt, taken out of the Chancery-office, in London, where it is recorded on oath, when the patent was granted.

By Doctor THOMAS ANDERTON, opposite the Jersey-Market, in PHILADELPHIA, by whom it is sold, wholesale and retail, and by no other person, only those he may particularly appoint in America.

To prevent the honest buyer from being imposed on by any of the counterfeit sorts (which are to be met with every where) are desired to observe, that the only true and genuine sort that is to be depended on, is sealed with my seal and coat of arms, and the direction bill given with each bottle, is signed with my name in my own hand writing.

A list of those very modest counterfeitors, who conscientiously avoid forging the proprietors names, viz. (Martha Wray and Mary Sopp) on the direction bills, as well as they who are guilty of forgery in a gross degree, together with the Printers and Engravers that have been employed to counterfeit the direction and seals; and also, the venders of such counterfeit rubbish, may, in proper time, be exposed.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is proposed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, To-day and To-morrow; to begin precisely at 6 o' Clock in the Evening. In this Course, consisting of only two Lectures, many curious and interesting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to show the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the most remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Those Gentlemen and Ladies, who design to attend these Lectures, are requested to be furnished with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's House, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE.

N. B. If the Weather should not be dry enough in these Evenings above appointed, the Exhibition must be deferred till the first dry Evenings next Week.

DOCTOR YELDALL

IS returned from the country, and is to be spoke with at Mr. ALEXANDER KIDD's, the Corner of Fifth-street, in Market-street, from Nine to Twelve. ¶

For LONDON,

The SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

PETER OSBORNE,

COMMANDER;

Having Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to sail in the Second Month next. For Freight or Passage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or said Commander on board the Ship, at their Wharff, or at the London Coffee-house.

To be sold by JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, Allom, Brimstone, Copperas, London Porter, Warrington and Liverpool Ale, Pipes in Kegs, and a few Table Setts of very elegant plain and Copper-plate Queen's Ware.

December 24, 1771.

WAS left in the stable of the subscriber, living in Radnor township, Chester county, a young gelding, about 5 years old, next spring, by a man unknown. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by ABAM RAMSOWER. §

N. B. The above gelding is of a grey colour, and about 13 or 14 hands high.

ALL Persons who are possessed of Bills of Credit, issued by Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, dated June 15, 1767, are requested to bring them to the Provincial Treasurer, and receive their respective Value. The said Bills are denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, FORTY SHILLINGS. OWEN JONES. 3 M.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN VINING, late of Kent County, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscribers, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable Necessity of taking legal Steps for the Recovery thereof. And all Persons who have any Demands against said Estate, are requested to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, and they shall be paid, by BENJAMIN CHEW, CHARLES RIDGELY, BENJAMIN WYNKOOP, Executors. 4 W.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1771.

To the PUBLIC, in GENERAL.

THIS is to inform all Travellers, Millers, Waggon-Masters, and Waggoners, that travel to and from the City of *Philadelphia*, to the Westward, That the MIDDLE FERRY, on Schuylkill, which for many Years past was kept by Jonathan Humphreys, deceased, is now kept by the Subscriber, who has three sufficient Boats, Ropes, &c. and a Sett of as good Ferrymen as any on the River; also compleat Sheds, Troughs, Waggon-houses and Stables, on both Sides of the Water, for the Conveniency of Waggoners, and others, who may depend on being carefully and readily put over, as three Boats will of course give quicker Dispatch than two; and the Road by said Ferry is much better, leveller, straighter, and 74 Perches (which is near one Quarter of a Mile) nearer to the City than by the Upper Ferry, which the Public may depend on to be a Fact: He therefore hopes, and doubts not, but on being informed of the superior Advantages attending the said Ferry, they will still continue to use it; where all those that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being civilly treated, and his best Endeavours will be used to give them Satisfaction.

JOSEPH OGDEN.

RUN away, the 24th of November last, an indented servant woman, named HANNAH FELIRS, about 25 years of age, a short thick set body, with black hair, and a pearl on her left eye, supposed to arise from the small-pox; had on, a new striped lincey woolsey gown, a dark woollen cloak, her shoes very bad; and took with her one blue stuff gown, and one red striped calicoe ditto, two new shifts, &c. Whoever takes up said servant, and brings her to the Three Crowns, in Salisbury township, on Lancaster road, shall receive Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN GROSCH.

Found, on the 18th of November, a certain sum of paper money, with some writings, wrapped up in parchment, near the aboveſaid Three Crowns; whoever has lost the same, may have it returned, on proving it to be their property, by applying to *John Grosch.* ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*